

2007

HISTORY

FIRST PAPER

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Group-A

(Political and Administrative History of Ancient India from Earliest Times to 319 AD)

1. Answer the following in 1 sentence each: 1×8=8
- Who, according to the Puranas, was the successor of Ajatasatru?
 - Explain the term ahara in the context of the Mauryan administrative system.
 - During the Mauryan period, which was the Capital of the frontier State of Uttarapatha?
 - Which metal revolutionised India in the 6th century BC?
 - Name the ancient Indian ruler who created the office of the Dharmamahamatras.
 - Who was the greatest of the Kshaharata Satraps?
 - In which. Prasasti is Gautamiputra referred to as not only a conqueror but also a social reformer?
 - Who assassinated Brihadratha?
2. Match the following: 1×4=4
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|---------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Visakadatta | (i) Indika |
| (b) Megasthenes | (ii) Agamas |
| (c) Buddhists texts | (iii) Mudra-Rakshasa |
| (d) Jaina texts | (iv) Tripitakas |
3. Write short notes on any four: 5×4=20
- Harappan polity
 - Tribal assemblies of the Vedic period
 - Sixteen Mahajanapadas
 - Second Urbanisation
 - Gautamiputra Satakarni
 - Guilds in ancient India
4. Answer any three questions: 16×3=48
- Critically analyse the sources for the reconstruction of ancient Indian history.
 - Examine the socio-economic basis for the Harappan urbanisation.
 - Attempt a comparative study of early and later Vedic polity.
 - Bring out the salient features of Mauryan State machinery and assess the nature of the State.
 - Bring out the achievements of Pushyamitra Sunga and examine the role the Sungas played in post-Mauryan polity.
 - What was the Satrapal system of administration? Explain with special reference to the Kushan polity.

GROUP-C

(Political and Administrative History of Modern India 1757-1858)

5. Answer the following in 1 sentence each 1×8=8
- Why was the fortification of Calcutta considered to be one of the major factors leading to the Battle of Plassey?
 - State one significant outcome of the Battle of Plassey.
 - Over which items did the Society of Trade (1765) establish Monopoly of Trade?
 - Why did the Quinquennial Settlement (1772-76) prove to be a failure?
 - On what principle was Cornwallis' Code based?
 - Who were the Pindaris?
 - Did John Shore follow the policy of non-Intervention in Assam?
 - During whose Governor- Generalship did the annexation of Sindh take place?
6. Match the following: 1×4=4
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| (a) Treaty of Salbai | (i) 1782 |
| (b) Treaty of Bassein | (ii) 1792 |
| (c) Treaty of Sagauli | (iii) 1816 |
| (d) Treaty of Seringapatam | (iv) 1802 |
7. Write short notes on any four: 5×4=20
- The Royal Charter of 1600
 - The Carnatic Wars
 - Farrukhsiyar's Firman
 - Fatawa-i-Alamgiri
 - Treaty of Benaras (1773)
 - Thomas Babington Macaulay
8. Answer any three of the following: 16×3=48
- Discuss the impact of Clive's Dual Government in Bengal.
 - Examine Ranjit Singh's relations with the English.
 - What were the factors that prompted Wellesley to introduce the System of Subsidiary Alliance?
 - Analyse Lord Hastings' policy towards the Rajput States.
 - The Anglo-Burmese War (1824-26) was partly a war of defence of the Company's North-East frontier and partly an act of aggression. Elucidate.
 - Critically assess Bentinck's social reforms.